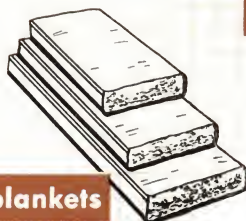
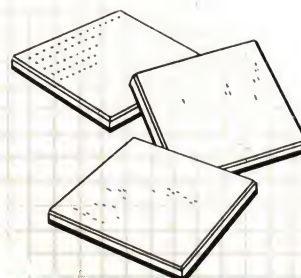


roll blankets



batt blankets

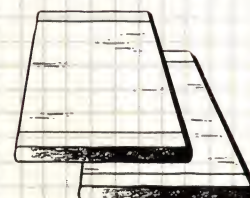


sound control products

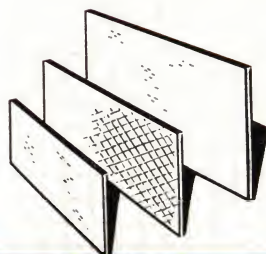


pouring wool

Fiberglas



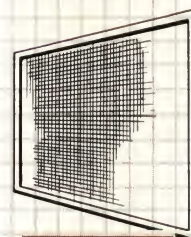
roof insulation



perimeter insulation

Building

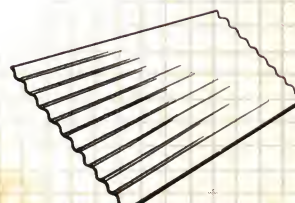
Products



screening



blowing wool



translucent panels



gypsum board reinforcement



utility batts

BL1.C1 — May, 1954

OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION

building insulations

reduce fuel costs

An insulation investment is returned to the building owner in his first few heating seasons. Reduced fuel bills cancel the original cost - - - continue to pay the owner dividends for as long as he lives in the house. Initial cost of heating or cooling plants for homes may be reduced.

keep homes cool in summer

Insulation retards heat flow until ventilation can take it away. With enough insulation, and well vented attic spaces, buildings in any climate can be more comfortable in summer.

Air conditioning increases this summer need for insulation. Removal of heat is more expensive than heating - - - it costs five to six times as much per btu to cool a house in summer as to heat it in winter. Adequate insulation alone can cut installed costs for cooling equipment by 30% to 50% - - - reduce cooling costs proportionately.

give winter comfort

Properly insulated homes are warmer in winter. While it is possible, though expensive, to maintain air at correct temperatures in an uninsulated house by running the furnace at peak capacity, walls and exposed floors and ceilings will still be cold. With adequate insulation, wall temperatures can be kept uniformly high enough to insure comfort.

meet every insulation need

There are a variety of efficient Fiberglas insulations. Batt or Roll Blankets, Utility Batts, Blowing Wool, Pouring Wool and Perimeter Insulation form a complete line to meet every building insulation need.

permanent

Fiberglas insulations resist rot, settling and odors, outlast most building materials.

protection against condensation

Vapor barrier facing on Fiberglas batts and blankets has a permeance of less than 1 perm - - - gives positive condensation protection when properly installed.

easy to use

Stout nailing flange on batts and blankets speeds application - - - inch markings facilitate cutting. Applicators install blowing wool quickly - - - with no fuss or bother.

efficient

Low thermal conductivity values assure effective reduction of heat flow. "U" values of typical installations are given on page 4.

where to insulate



a

attics

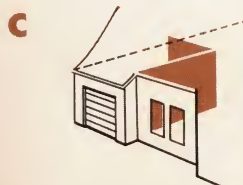
Insulate attic floor or knee walls, slopes and ceiling with thickness adequate for comfort. Use vapor barrier on "warm-in-winter" side.



b

sidewalls

Completely insulate outside walls. Place vapor barrier toward the inner or "warm-in-winter" side of the wall to prevent condensation.



c

heated from unheated

Insulate heated spaces from unheated garages or storage spaces with the same care as the exterior walls to give comfort in all rooms.



d

floors over unheated areas

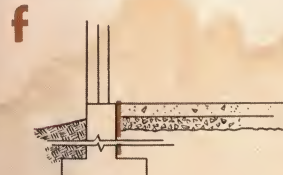
Insulate floors of unheated porches or garages and over ventilated crawl spaces to prevent heat loss and cold, uncomfortable floors.



e

dormers

Insulate dormers with special care. Utility batts and pouring wool are easy to stuff. Insulate wall, ceiling and spaces around the window.



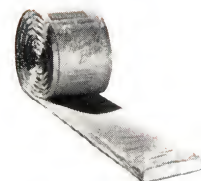
f

perimeter

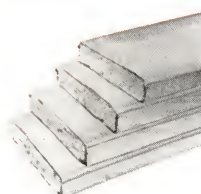
Insulate the entire perimeter of the concrete floor slabs with Fiberglas perimeter insulation. Insulate inside the walls of crawl spaces.

FIBERGLAS[®]

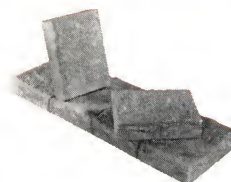
product



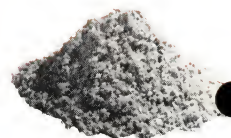
ROLL BLANKETS



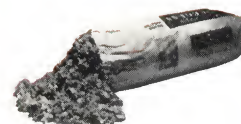
BATT BLANKETS



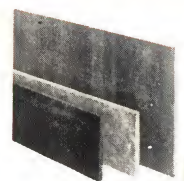
UTILITY BATTS



POURING WOOL



BLOWING WOOL



PERIMETER INSULATION

INSULATION SELECTION AND INFORMATION CHART

uses		lengths	widths	thicknesses	where to buy	page
new construction	existing construction					
a b c d	a	30 to 65 feet depending on width and thickness	15" for 16" stud spacing 19" for 20" stud spacing 23" for 24" stud spacing	Economy—1 1/2" Medium—2" Thick—3"	TIGER INSULITE RUBEROID	5
a b c d e	a	24", 48", 96"	15" for 16" stud spacing 19" for 20" stud spacing 23" for 24" stud spacing	Economy—1 1/2" Medium—2" Thick—3"	TIGER INSULITE RUBEROID	5
a b c d e	a	15" nominal	10 3/4" nominal	Full Thick	TIGER INSULITE RUBEROID	6
a d e	a			May be poured to desired depth	TIGER INSULITE RUBEROID	6
a b c d e	a b c d e			Blown to full thick- ness of stud spaces. 3 5/8" in walls. May be blown to desired depth in ceilings or other areas.	Authorized Fiberglas Blowing Wool Applicator	7
f	f	Type AE-6 36" maximum Type PF-615 48" maximum Type PF-619 48" maximum	4", 6", 8", 12", 18", 24" 12", 18" 20"	1", 1 1/2", 2" 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2" 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2"	TIGER INSULITE RUBEROID and Fiberglas Branches	7

heat transmissions values ("U")

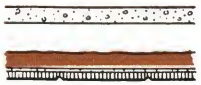
Values given below are computed on the basis of the "k" value of .27 Btu hr. sq. ft. inch thickness degree F. temperature difference as given in Heating Ventilating Air Conditioning Guide.

These figures represent typical performance of Fiberglas Building insulations though exact "k"s' may deviate from this figure due to difference in product density, composition and other factors.

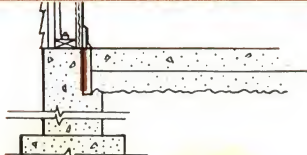
HEAT TRANSMISSION VALUES ("U") OF WALLS with Fiberglas Insulation

																							
	Brick veneer on gypsum sheathing					Wood Shingle on wood sheathing					Wood Clapboard on 2 5/8" Ins. Board					Masonry walls furred and plastered				Metal Bldgs. Ins. on strips			
INSULATION THICKNESS	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	3 1/4"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	3 1/4"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	3 1/4"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"
Overall Heat Transmission "U" Btu/hr./sq. ft./deg. temp. diff.	.35	.12	.10	.07	.06	.25	.11	.09	.07	.06	.19	.09	.08	.06	.06	.38	.12	.10	.08	.58	.14	.11	.08
Total Heat Loss Btu/hr./sq. ft. at 70° temp. diff.	24.5	8.4	7.0	4.9	4.2	17.5	7.7	6.3	4.9	4.2	13.3	6.3	5.6	4.2	4.2	26.6	8.4	7.0	5.6	40.6	9.8	7.7	5.6
% of heat stopped by insulation		66	72	79	81		57	65	73	76		52	58	68	71		59	74	79		76	81	86
Inside Surface Temp., degree F. 70 F Inside, 0 F Outside	55.4	64.9	65.9	66.9	67.2	59.5	65.5	66.3	67.2	67.4	61.9	66.1	66.6	67.4	67.6	53.7	65.3	65.8	67.2	45.4	64.5	65.3	66.8

HEAT TRANSMISSION VALUES ("U") OF ROOFS AND CEILINGS with Fiberglas Insulation

															
	Ceiling without floor					Ceiling with floor					3/4" Acoustical Tile and gypsum lath ceiling				
INSULATION THICKNESS	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"
Overall Heat Transmission "U" Btu/hr./sq. ft./deg. temp. diff.	.70	.14	.11	.08	.07	.30	.11	.09	.07	.06	.25	.10	.09	.07	.05
Total Heat Loss Btu/hr./sq. ft./ of 70F inside and 0F outside	49.0	9.8	7.7	5.6	4.9	21.0	7.7	6.3	4.9	4.2	17.5	7.0	6.3	4.9	3.5
% of heat saved by insulation		80	83	88	90		63	70	77	80		60	64	72	80
Inside Surface Temp., deg.F. 70 F Inside, 0 F Outside	45.0	63.6	65.9	67.1	67.6	59.9	65.4	66.2	67.3	67.9	61.1	65.5	66.2	67.6	67.9

HEAT TRANSMISSION VALUES ("U") OF FLOORS with Fiberglas Insulation

						
	Wood Frame Floors over crawl spaces				Slab Concrete Floors	
INSULATION THICKNESS	None	1 1/2"	2"	3"	Heat loss from floor Btu/hr./linear foot of exposed edge/deg. temp. diff.	No Ins. 1" Perimeter Ins.
Total Heat Transmission "U" Btu/hr./sq. ft./deg. temp. diff.	.29	.10	.08	.06	.81	.55
Total Heat Loss Btu/hr./sq. ft. at 70° temp. diff.	19.6	7.0	5.6	4.2	Heat loss from floor at 70° temp. diff.	56.70 38.50
% of heat saved by insulation		66	70	77	% heat saved by insulation	32%
Inside Surface Temperature degrees F at 70F inside and 0F outside	49.4	65.7	63.8	65.2	Average Surface Temperature	49.8 61.2



batts and roll blankets

Efficient, low density Fiberglas insulation enclosed in an envelope formed by a vapor barrier paper on one side and vapor porous perforated backing on the other. Nailing flange on edges permits quick attachment to studs. Inch markings along both edges of batts and blankets facilitate cutting. Three widths for use where studs are on 16", 20", or 24" centers. See BL6.A1-B for additional design and product information.

application

sidewalls



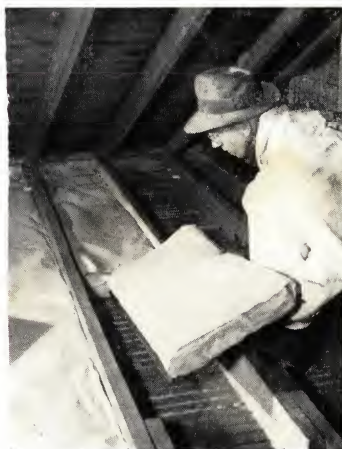
- 1: Cut insulation to stud height plus 3" for top and bottom nailing flanges.
- 2: Fluff blanket, open nailing flanges and press back 1½" of insulation at each end. Keep vapor barrier on "warm-in-winter" side.
- 3: Staple or nail flanges to studs. Install from top down with blankets - - - bottom up with batts.
- 4: Insulate on cold side of pipes and drains.

ceilings



- 1: Cut blankets to length of ceiling plus 3" for nailing flanges at wall or apply from roll and cut off at end of joist.
- 2: Apply overhead before plaster base is attached with vapor barrier down.
- 3: Staple or nail flanges to joists. Staples or nails should be on 4"-6", centers. Batts or blankets should butt tightly together at joints for peak efficiency.

unfloored attics



- 1: Batts or blankets are suited to this application only where joists are on 16", 20", or 24" centers. Unroll blankets or lay batts between floor joists with vapor barrier facing down. Leave flanges folded for a neater fit.
- 2: Push insulation tightly into eaves but do not block eave vents. Butt insulation tightly together at joints to gain maximum insulation value and to halt vapor travel.

finishing attics



- 1: Install collar beams and knee wall studs. Provide louvers for venting spaces above insulation as a vapor control precaution and to remove summer heat.
- 2: Staple or nail insulation up knee walls, along roof joists and across collar beams. Space should be left between insulation and roof for venting. Keep vapor barrier toward "warm-in-winter" side of the wall.

utility batts



Utility Batts are rectangular pieces of low density Fiberglas insulation similar to that in batts and blankets except that they have no paper envelope. Conveniently sized for quick application . . . 15" width fits between studs on 16" spacing, two 10½" pieces may be fitted snugly between studs on 20" spacing. See BL6.A1-B

application

- 1:** On walls, stack batts between studs and staple or nail a vapor barrier paper to studs over insulation as a condensation prevention measure.
- 2:** In unfloored attics, line bottom of spaces between joists with vapor barrier paper to reduce the danger of condensation and lay utility batts in place over the paper.
- 3:** Utility batts also find wide usage for stuffing confined spaces, and around piping, wiring, etc.



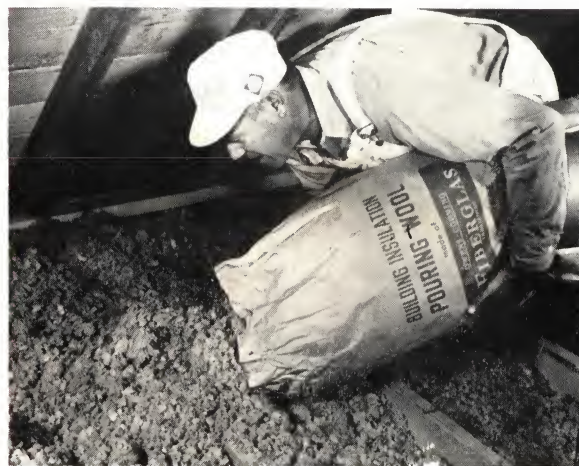
pouring wool



Pouring Wool is Fiberglas insulation formed into small pellets which pour and rake easily. Large bags give approximately 20 sq. ft. coverage at 4" thick. Coverage is greater than with most other pouring type products, up to 54% more per bag. As much as 53% more efficient than some pouring type insulations. See BL6.A1-B

application

- 1:** In unfloored attics, cut and lay asphalt paper vapor barrier between joists, pour wool from bags to desired depth and level off as shown in photograph above.
- 2:** Vapor barrier may be omitted if attic is adequately vented.
- 3:** Pouring wool is also ideal for hand packing narrow spaces around doors, windows, etc. to give continuous insulation.

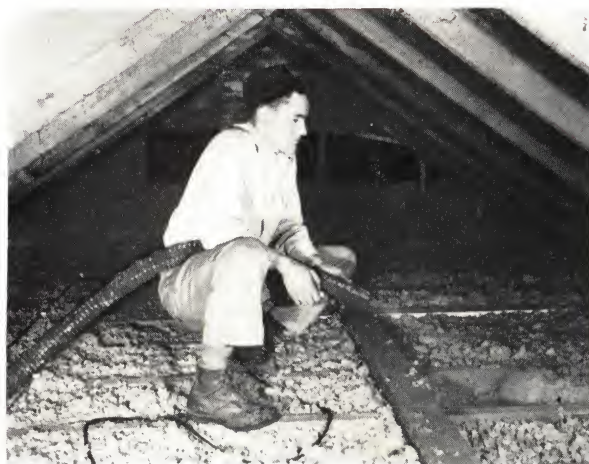


UTILITY BATTS
POURING WOOL

BLOWING WOOL
PERIMETER INSULATION

Ow

blowing wool



Fiberglas Blowing Wool is manufactured so that it is suited to pneumatic installation. Fibers of glass are formed into small tufts to blow well, give good coverage and provide effective insulation.

uses

new buildings when:

Working space is limited: spaces are to be insulated after they are enclosed: design considerations demand greater thicknesses than those available in batts or blankets.

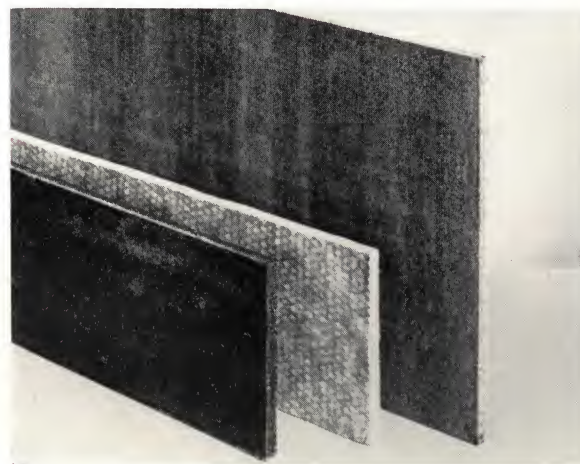
existing buildings

application

Fiberglas Blowing Wool is applied only by dependable, approved Fiberglas Applicators. Skill and experience insure rapid application in strict compliance with design requirements and manufacturers recommendations. For further details see Fiberglas literature BL6.A2.



perimeter insulation



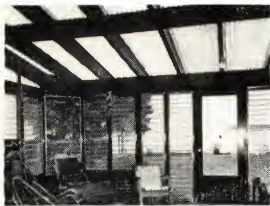
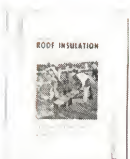
Fiberglas Perimeter Insulations offer effective insulation for basementless homes of slab or crawl space type. To keep pace with the swing to this type of construction, the range of sizes and types has been expanded to give an easy-to-apply product for every need. PF-615 offers low cost protection, AE-6 is enclosed in a protective asphalt sheath, PF-619 is made from a high density board for residential load-bearing applications.

application

- 1:** One vertical piece may be used or an "L-shaped" application made using vertical insulation along edge of slab and horizontal under edge.
- 2:** The damp course of waterproof paper should be carried up the insulation if PF-615 is used.
- 3:** Insulation may be adhered to outside of foundation in existing buildings. For specific design recommendations, see Fiberglas literature BL6.A4.



other Fiberglas products for buildings

product		descriptive	where to buy	write for
Fiberglas reinforced plastic panels		Plastic structural panels are made of plastic reinforced with Fiberglas yarn. In a variety of colors; flat or corrugated; curved to standard radii. Ideal for a wide variety of structural and decorative applications.	Building Supply Dealers. Owens-Corning Fiberglas makes only the reinforcement for panels - - - others actually manufacture panels.	 PR6.A2
Fiberglas screening		Long-lasting screening woven of vinyl-coated Fiberglas yarns. Will not rot; will not stretch; cannot rust or stain; resists weathering. Available in window units or in easy-to-use rolls.	Department or Hardware stores. Building Supply Dealers. Owens-Corning Fiberglas does not make screening - - - only the yarns from which it is woven.	 A.I.A. 35-P-1
Fiberglas roof insulation		Rigid, board insulation for use in insulating over the deck on flat roofed buildings when surface is to be a built up roof. Kraft paper is adhered to one or both sides to give a good mopping surface. Standard size, 24" x 48".	Roofing Contractors, Fiberglas Roof Insulation Distributor, Fiberglas Branch Office.	 RW6.A2
Fiberglas sound control products		A complete Fiberglas line of incombustible acoustical products including Textured, Perforated and Sonofaced Acoustical Tile; Ceiling Board, Noise Stop Baffles, Sonocor metal pan pads.	Fiberglas Acoustical Contractor, Fiberglas Branch Office.	 AC6.A1
Fiberglas reinforced gypsum wallboard		Superior gypsum wallboard reinforced with Fiberglas yarns mixed right into the board itself. Stronger, easier to erect, better looking wallboard at no extra cost	Building Supply Dealers. The Certain-teed Corp. and Fabco Corp. presently manufacture such wallboard - - other brands available shortly. Owens-Corning sells only the reinforcement.	

branch offices

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
ATLANTA, GA.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
BOSTON, MASS.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
CLEVELAND, OHIO
COLUMBUS, OHIO
DALLAS, TEXAS
DAYTON, OHIO
DENVER, COLO.
DETROIT, MICH.
EUGENE, ORE.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
GREENVILLE, S. C.
HARRISBURG, PENNA.
HARTFORD, CONN.
HOUSTON, TEXAS
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
MIAMI, FLA.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
MOBILE, ALA.
NEWARK, N. J.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
NORFOLK, VA.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
OMAHA, NEB.
PEORIA, ILL.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
PHOENIX, ARIZ.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
PORTLAND, ORE.
RICHMOND, VA.
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
SAN JOSE, CALIF.
SAVANNAH, GA.
SEATTLE, WASH.
SOUTH BEND, IND.
SPOKANE, WASH.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
TAMPA, FLA.
TOLEDO, OHIO
TULSA, OKLA.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation

GENERAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, TOLEDO 1, OHIO
TEXTILE PRODUCTS DIVISION, 598 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.
PACIFIC COAST DIVISION, P. O. BOX 89, SANTA CLARA, CALIF.

Manufacturer of a complete line of thermal insulations.